# Town of Many, Louisiana

June 30, 2014

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#### CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Established 1945

#### **Independent Auditor's Report**

To the Honorable Kenneth Freeman, Mayor and Members of the Board of Aldermen Town of Many, Louisiana

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Town of Many, Louisiana (the Town) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

ROBERT W. DVORAK, C.P.A.

REBECCA B. MORRIS, C.P.A.

Michael A. Juneau, C.P.A.

Evelyn Renfrow. C.P.A.

Evelyn Renfrow. C.P.A.





To the Honorable Kenneth Freeman, Mayor and Members of the Board of Aldermen Town of Many, Louisiana

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Town of Many, Louisiana, as of June 30, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows, thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 5-8 and 39-40 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements. The other information schedules as listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. These other information schedules have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.



To the Honorable Kenneth Freeman, Mayor and Members of the Board of Aldermen Town of Many, Louisiana

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 4, 2014 on our consideration of the Town's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town of Many's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Certified Public Accountants Alexandria, Louisiana

December 4, 2014

Required Supplemental Information – Part I

Management's Discussion and Analysis

#### **Management's Discussion and Analysis**

This section of the Town's annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the Town's financial performance during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014. Please read it in conjunction with the Town's financial statements, which follow this section.

#### **Financial Highlights**

- The Town's net position increased 9% during the year to \$14,771,367.
- Program and general revenues amounted to \$5,100,541, an increase of \$567,118.
- Expenses for the year amounted to \$3,876,285, a increase of \$27,839.

#### **Overview of Financial Statements**

This annual report consists of three parts:

- Management's discussion and analysis
- Basic financial statements
- Supplementary information

The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the Town:

- The first two statements are government-wide financial statements that provide both long-term and short-term information about the Town's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the Town's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements. The Town has a general fund, a street fund, and a proprietary (utility) fund.

#### Financial Analysis of the Town as a Whole

#### Condensed Statement of Net Position

	_	Governmental Activities			Business-type			oe Activities	
		June 30,		June 30,	,	June 30,		June 30,	
		2014		2013		2014	_	2013	
Current and other assets	\$	983,873	\$	898,330	\$	915,276	\$	710,222	
Internal balances		2,005,212		2,011,290	(	(2,005,212)		(2,011,290)	
Capital assets, net		2,306,929		2,121,941	1	2,586,903	_	12,090,261	
Total Assets	<u>\$</u>	5,296,014	\$	5,031,561	<u>\$ 1</u>	11,496,967	\$	10,789,193	
Current and other liabilities	\$	132,554	\$	273,985	\$	145,500	\$	57,604	
Long-term debt	_	756,833	_	<u>857,831</u>		986,727		1,084,223	
Total liabilities		889,387		1,131,816		1,132,227		1,141,827	
Net Position:									
Net investment in capital assets		2,306,929		2,121,941	1	11,721,121		11,125,103	
Restricted		2,194,857		1,814,750		182,855		144,861	
Unrestricted	_	(95,159)	_	(36,946)		(1,539,236)	_	(1,622,598)	
Total net position	_	4,406,627	_	3,899,745	_1	0,364,740		9,674,366	
Total liabilities and net position	<u>\$</u>	5,296,014	<u>\$</u>	5,031,5 <u>61</u>	<b>\$</b> 1	1,496,967	\$	10,789,193	

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis

#### **Condensed Statement of Activities**

	Governmental Activities Year ended			ype Activities ended
	June 30,	June 30,	June 30,	June 30,
	2014	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	2013
Expenses:				
Governmental activities:				
General government	\$ 643,883	\$ 710,203		
Public safety	972,491	1,093,025		
Public works	361,051	305,560		
Sanitation	223,296	216,511		
Culture and recreation	101,663	98,316		
Interest expense	39,367	44,012		
Total governmental activities	2,341,751	2,467,627		
Business-type activities			<b>\$</b> 1,534,534	\$ 1,380,819
Program revenues:				
Charges for services	770,299	959,519	1,312,871	1,221,216
Grants and contributions	399,554	192,191	938,216	428,338
Total program revenues	1,169,853	1,151,710	2,251,087	1,649,554
General revenues:				
Taxes	1,608,555	1,724,819	-	-
Investment earnings	781	3,210	821	2,658
Insurance proceeds	48,444	-	-	· -
Gain (loss) on disposition of	·			
capital assets	21,000	1,472	-	-
Total general revenues	1,678,780		821	2,658
Change in net position	\$ 506,882	<u>\$ 413,584</u>	<u>\$ 717,374</u>	<u>\$ 271,393</u>

The Town's net position increased 9% to \$14,771,367 during the year, primarily due to an increase in grants and contributions.

Overall government revenues increased by \$567,118 to \$5,100,541 in 2014, primarily due to an increase in grants and contributions. Expenses increased slightly by \$27,839 to \$3,876,285.

#### **Financial Analysis of the Funds**

Fund balances for the Town's governmental funds, comprised of general fund and street fund, increased \$219,242 during the year. Revenues increased \$32,578 (1%) during the year to \$2,848,633. Expenses increased \$114,150 to \$2,631,057.

General government and public safety (police) expenditures continue to represent the largest portion of the general fund budget, amounting to \$554,499 and \$957,207, respectively, in 2014, or approximately 65% of all general fund expenditures.

The Town's utility fund net position increased by \$717,374 during the year, primarily due to capital grants of \$938,216, which was partially offset by an operating loss of \$210,842. Operating revenues increased by 8% to \$1,312,871 due primarily to an increase in water rates. Operating expenses amounted to \$1,523,644 in 2014, an increase of 11% (\$156,084) from 2013.

#### **Management's Discussion and Analysis**

#### **General Fund Budget Highlights**

The original budget of the General Fund is adopted at the beginning of the year and reflects the Town's plan for the year. The budget was amended to reflect changes to the Town's plan that occurred during the year. The major budget changes were the result of (1) delays in the start of the Depot rehabilitation grant, (2) greater airport grant revenues and related expenses than anticipated, (3) lower revenues from fees and fines than anticipated, (4) higher costs for employee health benefits, and (5) greater operating costs for personnel and equipment relating to public safety

#### **Capital Assets**

During 2014, the Town invested approximately \$987,078 in water system improvements. In addition, investments were made in other additions of \$400,572, primarily relating to acquisition of additional land for the airport runway expansion (\$117,604) and completion of the Town hall expansion (\$110,992). The remainder of capital asset additions related to police vehicles and other equipment.

#### Debt

No additional debt was incurred in 2014, and debt payments of \$100,000 relating to certificates of indebtedness and \$45,000 on Utility Fund bonds were made during 2014.

#### **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates**

The Town is dependent on charges for services and ad valorem and sales taxes, for approximately 81%, of the total revenues. The level of sales tax collections are still somewhat unpredictable due to the continued uncertainty of the economic conditions in the United States and the slowdown in the economy of Sabine Parish due to the sharp drop off in drilling activity in the Haynesville Shale formation.

The Town received a Louisiana capital outlay grant of \$3,070,000 to assist in the completion of the water line replacement program which began several years ago, to add generators to water and sewer operations, which are required by Louisiana, and to address the water production problems associated with the extremely low level of Toledo Bend Lake encountered in the fall of 2006. In 2013, the remaining waterline replacement project was completed, and a project to improve the performance of existing water wells was completed in 2014. Completion of these projects is expected to result in future decreases in repair costs and water losses from leaks, more stable water production and improved operations in emergency situations.

Grants in the amount of approximately \$900,000 were received during the last several years for resealing runways and lighting for the Town's airport. The Town received a \$116,425 grant in 2014 to purchase land for a runway extension of 600 feet. This purchase was completed in 2014, and another grant for \$1,587,714 was awarded to rehabilitate the runway, which should be completed in 2015.

Water and sewer rates were increased approximately 22% in July 2014 to improve the financial position of the utility fund and to overcome continuing operating losses.

#### **Contacting the Town's Financial Management**

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the Town's finances and to demonstrate the Town's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Mr. Kenneth Freeman, Mayor, P O Box 1330, Many, LA 71449.

**Basic Financial Statements** 

Government-Wide Financial Statements (GWFS)

# Town of Many, Louisiana Statement of Net Position June 30, 2014

# Exhibit A

	 vernmental Activities	siness-type Activities	 Total
Assets	_		 _
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 621,443	\$ 422,377	\$ 1,043,820
Receivables, net	311,733	310,044	621,777
Internal balances	2,005,212	(2,005,212)	-
Other assets	50,697	-	50,697
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	-	182,855	182,855
Capital assets			
Nondepreciable			
Land	233,970	38,999	272,969
Construction in progress	143,699	-	143,699
Depreciable			
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	1,929,260	 12,547,904	14,477,164
Total Assets	5,296,014	11,496,967	16,792,981
Liabilities			
Accounts and contracts payable	103,406	140,625	244,031
Accrued expenses	29,148	4,875	34,023
Long-term liabilities		•	
Due within one year			
Bonds and notes payable	105,000	45,000	150,000
Due in more than one year			
Bonds and notes payable	610,000	820,782	1,430,782
Meter deposits payable	<del>-</del>	88,681	88,681
Compensated absences	41,833	32,264	74,097
Total Liabilities	 889,387	1,132,227	2,021,614
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	2,306,929	11,721,121	14,028,050
Restricted for	, ,		, ,
Streets and sidewalks	2,194,857	-	2,194,857
Debt service	. , , <u>-</u>	182,855	182,855
Unrestricted	(95,159)	(1,539,236)	(1,634,395)
Total Net Position	\$ 4,406,627	\$ 10,364,740	\$ 14,771,367

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#### Town of Many, Louisiana Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

#### Exhibit B

								Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Po-			et Position		
			Program Revenue			Primary Government							
					perating	Ca	oital Grants						_
			harges for		rants and	_	and		vernmental		siness-type		
Functions/Programs		xpenses	 Services	Col	ntributions	Co	ntributions		Activities		Activities		<u>Total</u>
Primary Government													
Governmental activities													
General government	\$	643,883	\$ 297,129	\$	18,134	\$	58,500	\$	(270,120)	\$		\$	(270,120)
Public safety		972,491	195,829		64,145		-		(712,517)				(712,517)
Public works		361,051	7,600		-		258,775		(94,676)				(94,676)
Sanitation		223,296	269,741		-		-		46,445				46,445
Culture and recreation		101,663	-		-		-		(101,663)				(101,663)
Interest expense		39,367	-		-		-		(39,367)				(39,367)
Total Governmental Activities	_	2,341,751	770,299	=	82,279		317,275		(1,171,898)				(1,171,898)
Business-type activities													
Utility system		1,534,534	1,312,871		-		938,216				716,553		716,553
Total Business-Type Activities		1,534,534	1,312,871				938,216				716,553		716,553
Total Primary Government	\$	3,876,285	\$ 2,083,170	\$	82,279	\$	1,255,491		(1,171,898)		716,553		(455,345)
General Revenues													
Taxes													
Property taxes levied for general purposes									130,333		_		130,333
Sales tax authorized for specific purposes									1,264,810		_		1,264,810
Franchise and miscellaneous taxes									213,412		-		213,412
									781		- 821		1,602
Investment earnings Proceeds from insurance									48,444		021		48,444
									•		-		
Gain (loss) on disposition of capital assets									21,000				21,000
Total General Revenues									1,678,780		821		1,679,60 <u>1</u>
Change in Net Position									506,882		717,374		1,224,256
Net Position, Beginning of Year									3,899,745		9,647,366		13,547,111
Net Position, End of Year								\$	4,406,627	_\$	10,364,740	\$	14,771,367

**Fund Financial Statements** 

# Town of Many, Louisiana Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2014

# **Exhibit C**

	General Fund		Street Special Revenue Fund		Go	Total vernmental
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	380,429	\$	241,014	\$	621,443
Receivables		256,928		54,805		311,733
Due from other funds		1,831,485		1,910,069		3,741,554
Other assets		50,697		-		50,697
Total Assets	\$	2,519,539	\$	2,205,888	\$	4,725,427
Liabilities and Fund Balances						
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$	92,375	\$	11,031	\$	103,406
Due to other funds		1,736,341		-		1,736,341
Accrued expenses		17,297				17,297
Total Liabilities		1,846,013		11,031		1,857,044
Fund balances						
Spendable:						
Restricted		-		2,194,857		2,194,857
Unassigned		673,526				673,526
Total Fund Balances		673,526		2,194,857		2,868,383
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	2,519,539	\$	2,205,888	\$	4,725,427

# Town of Many, Louisiana Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2014

	Exhibit D
Total Fund Balance, Governmental Funds	\$ 2,868,383
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore, are not reported in this fund financial statement but are reported in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Position.  Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are not included in the fund financial statement but are included in the governmental	2,306,929
activities of the Statement of Net Position.	
Notes payable	(715,000)
Compensated absences	(41,833)
Interest on long-term debt is accrued in the Statement of Net Position, but not in the governmental funds.	(11,852)
Net Position of Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position	\$ 4,406,627

# Town of Many, Louisiana Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2014

#### Exhibit E

	Ge	neral Fund		et Special enue Fund	Go	Total vernmental
Revenues						,
Taxes						
Ad valorem taxes	\$	130,333	\$	-	\$	130,333
Franchise taxes		201,864		-		201,864
Sales taxes		632,405		632,405		1,264,810
Intergovernmental		400,669		25,100		425,769
Fines		163,611		-		163,611
Licenses and permits		232,615		-		232,615
Charges for services		322,586		-		322,586
Investment earnings		506		275		781
Miscellaneous		29,580		417		29,997
Total Revenues		2,114,169		658,197		2,772,366
Expenditures						
Current						
General government		554,499		-		554,499
Public safety		957,207		-		957,207
Public works		-		270,853		270,853
Sanitation		223,296		-		223,296
Culture and recreation		83,607		-		83,607
Capital outlay		376,440		24,132		400,572
Debt service						
Principal		100,000		-		100,000
Interest and other charges		41,023		-		41,023
Total Expenditures		2,336,072		294,985		2,631,057
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures		(221,903)		363,212		141,309
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Proceeds from insurance		33,213		16,895		50,108
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		21,000		-		21,000
Capital contributions		6,825		-		6,825
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		61,038		16,895		77,933
Net Change in Fund Balances		(160,865)		380,107		219,242
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year		834,391		1,814,750	<del></del>	2,649,141
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$	673,526	\$ :	2,194,857	\$	2,868,383

# Town of Many, Louisiana

# Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Exhibit F
Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 219,242
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report outlays for capital assets as expenditures because such outlays use current financial resources. In contrast, the Statement of Activities reports only a portion of the outlay as expense. The outlay is allocated over the assets' estimated useful lives as depreciation expense for the period.	
Capital outlays included in governmental funds	400,572
Depreciation included in the Statement of Activities	(213,920)
Governmental funds report repayment of bond principal as an expenditure. In contrast, the Statement of Activities treats such repayments as a reduction in long-term liabilities.	100,000
Some revenues reported in the Statement of Activities do not provide current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as revenues in governmental funds. Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources, and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. These timing differences are summarized below:	
Compensated absences	998
Interest expense	1,655
Other	(1,665)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 506,882
	 555,55 <u>E</u>

# Town of Many, Louisiana Statement of Net Position Proprietary Fund June 30, 2014

#### **Exhibit G**

		ity System rprise Fund
Assets		
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	422,377
Investments		
Receivables (net of allowances		100 105
for uncollectibles)		190,195
Due from other governments		119,849
Total Current Assets		732,421
Non-Current Assets		
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		182,855
Capital assets		
Nondepreciable		
Land and improvements		38,999
Depreciable		
Property, plant and equipment		17,896,961
Less accumulated depreciation		(5,349,057)
Total Non-Current Assets		12,769,758
Total Assets		13,502,179
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable		16,150
Accounts payable - construction		124,475
Accrued expenses		4,875
Bonds, notes and loans payable  Total Current Liabilities		45,000 190,500
Total Current Liabilities		190,500
Noncurrent Liabilities		
Compensated absences		32,264
Meter deposits payable		88,681
Due to other funds		2,005,212
Bonds, notes and loans payable		820,782
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		2,946,939
Total Liabilities	•	3,137,439
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets		11,721,121
Restricted for debt service		182,855
Unrestricted		(1,539,236)
Total Net Position	\$	10,364,740

# Town of Many, Louisiana Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2014

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	Utility System Enterprise Fund
Operating Revenues	
Charges for services	\$ 1,312,871
Total Operating Revenues	1,312,871
Operating Expenses	
Salaries	405,120
Insurance	50,634
Supplies	168,808
Legal and accounting	27,875
Repairs and maintenance	93,899
Truck expense	8,655
Telephone	39,737
Office supplies and postage	3,261
Retirement	30,052
Payroll taxes	31,716
Utilities	119,971
Miscellaneous	41,353
Testing fees	18,342
Sewer plant supplies	34,532
Water purchased	40,892
Depreciation	407,592
Travel and seminars	1,205
Total Operating Expenses	1,523,644
Operating Income (Loss)	(210,773)
Nonoperating Revenue (Expenses)	
Investment earnings	822
Interest expense	(10,891)
Total Nonoperating Revenue (Expenses)	(10,069)
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers	(220,842)
Capital contributions	938,216
Change in Net Position	717,374
Total Net Position - Beginning of Year	9,647,366
Total Net Position - End of Year	\$ 10,364,740

# Town of Many, Louisiana Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2014

Exhibit I

	(Continued)		
		ility System erprise Fund	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities			
Receipts from customers	\$	1,349,378	
Payments to employees		(404,840)	
Payments to vendors and others		(721,986)	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities		222,552	
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities			
Change in due to other funds		(6,078)	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities		(6,078)	
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities			
Capital grants		850,355	
Acquisition or construction of capital assets		(802,559)	
Principal paid on capital debt		(99,376)	
Interest paid on capital debt		(12,016)	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities	`	(63,596)	
Cash Flows from Investing Activities			
Interest received		822	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities		822	
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		153,700	
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year		451,532	
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$	605,232	
Classified as			
Current	\$	422,377	
Restricted		182,855	
Total	\$	605,232	

# Town of Many, Louisiana Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2014

	((	Exhibit I (Concluded)		
		Utility System Interprise Fund		
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to				
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities				
Operating income (loss)	\$	(210,773)		
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to				
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities				
Depreciation		407,592		
Changes in assets and liabilities				
Receivables		36,507		
Accounts payable		(12,654)		
Compensated absences		280		
Customer guaranteed deposits		1,600		
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$	222,552		

# Additional required disclosures:

There were no material noncash operating, noncapital financing, capital and related financing or investing activities for the year ended June 30, 2014.

#### **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

#### 1. Organization and Significant Accounting Policies

The Town of Many (Town), Louisiana was incorporated November 1, 1878, under the provisions of a special home rule charter. The Town began operating under the provisions of the Lawrason Act in January 1996 as a result of an election that was held in the Fall of 1995. The Town of Many operates under a Mayor - Board of Aldermen form of government.

The accounting and reporting policies of the Town of Many conform with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The GASB periodically updates its codification of the existing Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, which, along with subsequent GASB pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations) constitutes GAAP for governmental units. The accounting and reporting policies of the Town conform to the requirements of Louisiana Revised Statutes 24:517 and to the guidance set forth in the Louisiana Governmental Audit Guide.

The accounting and reporting framework and the more significant accounting policies used by the Town are described below.

#### A. The Financial Reporting Entity

As the municipal governing authority, for reporting purposes, the Town is considered a separate financial reporting entity. The financial reporting entity consists of the primary government (the Town), organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the Town are such that exclusion would cause the Town's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

In accordance with GAAP, the basic criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is financial accountability. The GASB has established criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability, which includes:

- 1. Appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body, and
  - a. The ability of the Town to impose its will on that organization and/or
  - b. The potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to the Town or to impose specific financial burdens on the Town.
- 2. Organizations for which the Town does not appoint a voting majority but are fiscally dependent on the Town.
- 3. Organizations for which the reporting entity financial statements would be misleading if data of the organization is not included because of the nature or significance of the relationship.

Based on the above criteria, the Town has no component units.

#### **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

#### B. Basis of Presentation and Accounting

The accounting system is organized and operated on the basis of funds. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts, which are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with specific regulations, restrictions, or limitations.

The Town's funds are grouped into two broad fund categories and three generic fund types for financial statement presentation purposes. Governmental funds include the general fund and special revenue funds. The proprietary fund consists of an enterprise fund.

#### **Government-Wide Financial Statements (GWFS)**

The government-wide financial statements (GWFS), "Statement of Net Position" and "Statement of Activities", report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange transactions, are reported separately from business-type activities, which primarily rely on fees and charges for support.

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. This is the same approach used in the preparation of the proprietary fund financial statements, but differs from the manner in which governmental fund financial statements are prepared. Therefore, governmental fund financial statements include reconciliations with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds. The primary effect of internal activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the Town's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Town is improving or deteriorating. Net position is reported as restricted when constraints placed on net positions are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, laws and regulations of other governments, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between expenses (both direct and indirect) and program revenues for each segment of the business-type activities of the Town and for each governmental program. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program, or department and are therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include (a) fees, fines, and charges paid by the recipients for goods or services offered by the program, and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues. The comparison of program revenues and expenses identifies the extent to which each program or business segment is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the Town.

#### **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

Fund financial statements report detailed information about the Town. The focus of governmental and enterprise fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting by fund type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. All funds of the Town are major funds. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds.

Nonspendable fund balances include amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in a spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The Town has no nonspendable fund balances. Restricted fund balances represent those portions of fund balance that are restricted to specific purposes by external parties, such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Committed fund balances are amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority, which is the Town's Board of Aldermen. Formal action of the Town to establish or rescind committed funds is by adopting a resolution in a public meeting. Amounts that are constrained by the government's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed, are reported as assigned fund balances. In cases where restricted and unrestricted monies are received by the Town for the same function or purpose, the restricted monies are used first. Unrestricted monies are then spent in the following order: committed, assigned, and unassigned.

#### **Governmental Funds**

All governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting and the current financial resources measurement focus. Under this basis, revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become measurable and available. Expenditures are recognized in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred, if measurable.

The major governmental funds are:

#### General Fund

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Town. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

#### Special Revenue Funds

Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes. The Town has one major special revenue fund:

Street Special Revenue Fund accounts for the share of the Town's sales tax dedicated to streets and sidewalks.

A separate fund is used by the Town to account for proceeds of the Town's 1% sales tax. One half of the sales tax is dedicated to General Fund operations and the remaining one half is dedicated to streets and sidewalks. The activity in the sales tax fund is reported in the General Fund and the Street Special Revenue Fund in the accompanying fund financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

Revenue Recognition – In applying the susceptible to accrual concept under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are deemed both measurable and available (i.e., collectible within the current period or within 60 days after year end and available to pay obligations of the current period). These revenue resources include ad valorem taxes, franchise taxes, sales taxes, grants, interest revenue, and charges for services. Fines, permits, and license revenues are generally not susceptible to accrual because they are not measurable until received in cash. Reimbursements due for federal and state funded projects are accrued as revenue at the time the expenditures are made. When received in advance, the advance is not recognized as revenue until the related expenditure is incurred.

Ad valorem taxes are recognized as revenue in the year in which final approval is received from the Louisiana Tax Commission, at which time a valid claim exists, to the extent considered available. Ad valorem taxes are considered 'measurable' at the time of levy. Substantially all other non-governmental revenues are susceptible to accrual and are recognized when earned or the underlying transaction occurs.

<u>Expenditure Recognition</u> – The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Most expenditures are measurable and are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred. However, principal and interest on general long-term debt, which has not matured, are recognized when paid. Allocations of costs, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in the governmental funds.

#### **Proprietary Funds**

All proprietary funds are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. These funds account for operations that are primarily financed by user charges. The economic resource focus is concerned with determining costs as a means of maintaining the capital investment and management control. Revenues are recognized when earned, and expenses are recognized when incurred. Allocations of costs, such as depreciation, are recorded in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The Town has one proprietary fund, which is classified as an enterprise fund.

Enterprise funds account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises – where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges or where the governing body has decided that the periodic determination of revenue earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes. The principal operating revenues of the Town's enterprise fund are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for the enterprise fund include the costs of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

The major enterprise fund of the Town is the *Utility System Enterprise Fund*, which accounts for water and sewer services provided to residents of the Town and general surrounding areas.

#### **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Town's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

#### C. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

Operating budgets of proposed expenditures and the means of financing them were adopted for the General Fund and the Special Revenue Fund.

The Town follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. The Town Clerk prepares a proposed budget and submits it to the Mayor and the Board no later than fifteen days prior to the beginning of each fiscal year.
- A summary of the proposed budget is published and the public is notified that the proposed budget is available for public inspection. At the same time, the date of a public hearing is published.
- 3. A public hearing is held on the proposed budget at least ten days after publication of the call for the hearing.
- 4. After holding the public hearing and completion of all action necessary to finalize and implement the budget, the budget is adopted through passage of an ordinance.
- 5. Budgetary amendments involving the transfers of funds from one department, program or function to another, or involving increases in expenditures resulting from revenues exceeding amounts estimated require the approval of the Board of Aldermen. All expenditures in excess of budgeted amounts are approved by the Board.
- 6. All budgetary appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year.
- 7. Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended from time to time by the Board of Aldermen.

#### D. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

Cash includes amounts on hand, in demand deposits, and in time deposits. For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, the Town considers all highly liquid investments with maturity of three months or less when acquired to be cash equivalents.

Under state law, the Town may deposit funds in demand deposits (interest bearing or non-interest bearing), money market accounts, or time certificates of deposit of any bank domiciled or having a branch office in the State of Louisiana. The Town may invest in United States bonds, treasury notes, investments as stipulated in state law, or any other federally insured investments.

Investments, if any, consist of certificates of deposit with maturities greater than three months. At year end, the Town did not have any investments.

#### **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

#### E. Receivables

Uncollectible amounts due for ad valorem taxes and customers' utility receivables are recognized as bad debts through the establishment of an allowance account at the time information becomes available which would indicate the uncollectibility of the particular receivable. No ad valorem taxes were considered uncollectible at June 30, 2014.

#### F. Internal Balances (Due from/to Other Funds)

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. These receivables and payables are classified as internal balances on the statement of net position and as due from/to other funds in the fund financial statements.

Amounts reported in the fund financial statements as interfund receivables and payables are eliminated in the government-wide governmental and business-type activities columns of the statement of net assets, except for the net residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are presented as internal balances.

#### G. Inventories

Inventories are accounted for in the General Fund and Enterprise Fund as expenditures or expenses when purchased. Amounts on hand, if any, are immaterial.

#### H. Restricted Assets

Certain Enterprise Fund assets are classified as restricted assets because their use is restricted to certain activities by bond covenants. "Revenue Bond and Interest Sinking Fund account" is used to report resources accumulated for current maturities of revenue bond principal and interest. "Revenue Bond Reserve Fund account" is used to report resources set aside for potential future deficiencies in the Revenue Bond Sinking Fund account. The "Depreciation and Contingencies Fund account" is used to report resources set aside to care for depreciation, extensions, additions, improvements and replacements necessary to properly operate the utility system. The Depreciation and Contingencies Fund may also be used for debt service if money is not otherwise available.

#### I. Capital Assets and Depreciation

The accounting and reporting treatment applied to the capital assets associated with a fund are determined by its measurement focus. General capital assets are long-lived assets of the Town as a whole. When purchased, such assets are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds.

In the Government-Wide Financial Statements, capital assets, including general capital assets are capitalized and depreciated on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. Public domain ("infrastructure") capital assets consisting of roads, bridges, curbs and gutters, streets, drainage systems, and lighting systems are capitalized. The valuation basis for capital assets is historical cost, or when historical cost is not available, estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets are valued at estimated fair value on date of donation. The minimum capitalization threshold is as follows:

#### **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

Land	All costs
Infrastructure	\$ 10,000
Equipment	2,500
Vehicles	7,500
All other	5,000

The Town qualifies as a Phase Three government exempting them from reporting infrastructure on a retroactive basis. Due to this qualification, the Town has elected to report infrastructure on a prospective basis. Acquisitions made on or after July 1, 2003 and meeting the above capitalization thresholds have been capitalized and depreciated in the Government-Wide Financial Statements. Capital assets are not capitalized in the governmental fund financial statements.

Capital assets in the proprietary fund are capitalized in the fund. The valuation basis for proprietary fund capital assets is the same as those used for general capital assets.

Interest is capitalized on proprietary fund assets acquired with tax-exempt debt. The amount of interest to be capitalized is calculated by offsetting interest expense incurred from the date of the borrowing until completion of the project with interest earned on invested proceeds over the same period. No interest was capitalized during the current period.

In the Government-Wide Financial Statements and proprietary fund financial statements, capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Asset	Years
Water system	10 – 60
Sewer system	5 – 60
Buildings and improvements	10 – 40
Infrastructure	10 – 30
Fixtures and equipment	5 – 60
Trucks and machinery	3 – 5

#### J. Accounts Receivable and Bad Debts

Accounts receivable are stated at the amount management expects to collect from outstanding balances. Management provides for probable uncollectible amounts through a provision for bad debt expense and an adjustment to a valuation allowance based on its assessment of the current status of individual accounts.

#### K. Interfund Transactions

Quasi-external transactions, if any, are accounted for as revenues or expenditures. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures, initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund, are recorded as expenditures in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures in the fund that is reimbursed. All other interfund transactions are reported as transfers.

#### L. Short-Term Liabilities

Short-term debt with maturity of one year or less is reported as a liability in the governmental funds balance sheet.

#### **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

#### M. Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liabilities expected to be financed from governmental funds are not reported in the Balance Sheet for the Fund Financial Statements; however, such long-term obligations are reported in the Statement of Net Position in the Government-Wide Financial Statements. Interest expense on long-term debt is recognized in the Government-Wide Financial Statements as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due. Long-term liabilities expected to be financed from proprietary fund operations are accounted for in that fund.

#### N. Supplemental Wages

Certain employees of the police department are eligible for and receive supplemental wages from the State of Louisiana. These supplemental wages are recognized as intergovernmental revenue and public safety expenditures in the General Fund.

#### O. Compensated Absences

Vested or accumulated leave is accrued in the period the liability is incurred. Compensated absences expected to be financed from governmental funds are not reported in the Balance Sheet of the Fund Financial Statements; however, compensated absences are reported in the statement of Net Position in the Government-Wide Financial Statements. Vested or accumulated leave of proprietary funds is recorded as an expense and liability of those funds as the benefits accrue to employees. No liability is recorded for compensated absences that relate to future services or that are contingent on a specific event that is outside the control of the employer and employee.

#### P. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### Q. Impact of Recently Issued Pronouncements

In June 2012, the GASB approved a pair of related statements that change the accounting and financial reporting of pensions by state and local governments and pension plans. Statement No. 67, *Financial Reporting for Pension Plans*, addresses financial reporting for state and local government pension plans. Statement No. 67 is effective for financial statements for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2013. Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*, establishes new accounting and financial reporting requirements for governments that provide their employees with pensions. This statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014. The guidance contained in these statements will change how governments calculate and report the costs and obligations associated with pensions in important ways. It is designed to improve the usefulness of reported pension information and to increase the transparency, consistency, and comparability of pension information across governments.

#### **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

State and local government employees often earn two types of compensation in return for their efforts—current compensation and deferred compensation. The deferred compensation, including pension benefits, is not received until after the employee's tenure with the government has concluded and vesting and age requirements have been met. A government has an obligation to pay these deferred benefits in the future—a *total pension liability*—once they have been earned. When the total pension liability exceeds the pension plan's net assets (now referred to as plan net position) available for paying benefits, there is a *net pension liability*. Governments will be required to report that amount as a liability in their accrual-based financial statements (for example, the government-wide statement of net position). This is an important change that will more clearly depict the government's financial position. While this information will, in some cases, give the appearance that a government is financially weaker than it was previously, the financial reality of the government's situation will not have changed. Reporting the net pension liability on the face of the financial statements will more clearly portray the government's financial status because the pension liability will be placed on an equal footing with other long-term obligations.

Management is currently evaluating the impact of the adoption of GASB 67 and 68 on the Town's financial statements.

#### 2. Ad Valorem Taxes

Levied ad valorem taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1 of each year. Taxes are levied in September and are payable upon receipt of notice. Billed taxes become delinquent on January 1 of the following year. Revenues from ad valorem taxes are budgeted in the year billed. The Town bills and collects its own property taxes using the assessed values determined by the tax assessor of Sabine Parish.

For the current year, property taxes were levied for 5.65 mills on property with assessed valuations totaling \$20,496,000 and were dedicated for general alimony purposes. Total taxes levied were \$115,802.

#### 3. Dedication of Proceeds and Flow of Funds - Sales Tax

Proceeds of the Town's 1% sales and use tax are dedicated to the following purposes:

- (a) One-half is transferred to the Street Fund for maintenance and construction of streets and sidewalks.
- (b) One-half is transferred to the General Fund for general operating expenditures or any other use as designated by the Board.

#### 4. Flow of Funds; Restrictions on Use – Utilities Revenues

Under the terms of the bond indenture on outstanding Utility Revenue Bonds, all income and revenues of every nature, earned or derived from operations of the Utility Fund are pledged and dedicated to the retirement of the utility revenue bonds dated December 30, 1977 (the Bonds) and are to be used for the following expressed purposes:

(a) The payment of all reasonable and necessary expenses of administering, operating, repairing, maintaining and insuring the system.

#### **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

- (b) The maintenance of the "Revenue Bond and Interest Fund" (the Sinking Fund), sufficient in amount to pay promptly the principal and interest on the outstanding revenue bonds by transferring to the Sinking Fund monthly in advance on or before the 20<sup>th</sup> of each month a sum equal to 1/12<sup>th</sup> of the total amount of principal and interest falling due in the ensuing year.
- (c) The maintenance of the "Revenue Bond Reserve Fund" (the Reserve Fund), by transferring to the Reserve Fund in advance on or before the 20<sup>th</sup> day of each month a sum at least equal to 5% of the amount required to be paid into the Sinking Fund for such month until such time as there has been accumulated therein a sum equal to the maximum scheduled principal and interest requirements in any succeeding fiscal year on the bonds.
- (d) The maintenance of the "Depreciation and Contingency Fund" (the Contingency Fund) to care for depreciation, extensions, additions, improvements, and replacements necessary to properly operate the system by transferring to the Contingency Fund monthly on or before the 20<sup>th</sup> of each month a sum of \$520 per month. Money in the Depreciation and Contingencies Fund shall also be used to pay the principal of and the interest on any bonds herein authorized for the payment of which there is not sufficient money in the Reserve Fund, but if so used such money shall be replaced by the Town as soon as possible thereafter out of the earning of the System after making the required payments into the respective funds listed above.

#### 5. Cash and Cash Equivalents, and Investments

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents

Under state law, the Town may deposit funds with a fiscal agent bank organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana, the laws of any other state in the Union, or the laws of the United States.

Custodial Credit Risk: Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the government will not be able to recover its deposits. Cash and cash equivalents consist of both non-interest bearing and interest bearing bank accounts with area financial institutions. Interest bearing and non-interest bearing accounts were insured by the FDIC up to \$250,000 per institution. Banks are required by R.S. 49:321 to pledge security for deposits in excess of FDIC coverage. Louisiana revised statutes requires the custodial bank to advertise and sell the pledged securities within ten days of being notified by the town that the pledging bank has failed to pay deposited funds upon demand. At year end, the Town's deposits were covered by depository insurance or collateral held by the Town or its agent in the Town's name. The Town was not exposed to custodial credit risk at year end.

#### Investments

The Town may invest in United States bonds, treasury notes, or time certificates of deposit of any bank domiciled or having a branch office in the State of Louisiana, investments as stipulated in state law, or any other federally insured investment. At year-end, the Town had no investments.

#### **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

#### 6. Receivables

Receivables, as shown in the fund financial statements, consist of the following:

Taxes	Governmental Proprieta Funds Funds			roprietary <u>Funds</u>		Total	
Sales taxes	\$	109,610	\$	-	\$	109,610	
Franchise taxes	,	45,127	•	-	•	45,127	
Ad valorem taxes		11,484		-		11,484	
Intergovernmental		113,628		119,849		233,477	
Customers		-		271,098		271,098	
Other		31,884		97		31,981	
Gross receivables	•	311,733	·	391,044		702,777	
Allowance for estimated uncollectible				(81,000)		(81,000)	
	\$	311.733	\$	310.044	\$	621.777	

#### 7. Internal Balances (Due from/to Other Funds)

Amounts due from and to other funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, consist of the following:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	 Amount
General Fund	Utility System Enterprise Fund	\$ 1,831,485
Street Special Revenue Fund	General Fund	1,736,342
Street Special Revenue Fund	Utility System Enterprise Fund	 173,727
		\$ 3,741,554

The balances reflected in interfunds represent either routine charges for goods and services or permanent (non-loan) transfers from one fund to another. These balances are settled periodically. The amounts here represent activity since the last settlement.

### 8. Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents

At year-end, cash and cash equivalents were restricted in the Utility System Enterprise Fund for the following purposes in accordance with the utility revenue bond indentures:

F	Revenue bond sinking fund – current debt service	\$ 85,684
F	Revenue bond reserve fund – future debt service	56,602
F	Revenue bond depreciation and contingency fund - renewals and replacements	 40,569
		\$ 182,855

#### **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

# 9. Capital Assets and Depreciation

	<u>J</u>	ıly 1, 2013		ncreases	_D	ecreases	<u>Ju</u>	ne 30, 2014
Governmental Activities:								
Capital assets not being depreciated		440.000	•	447.004	•		_	000 070
Land	\$	116,366	\$	117,604	\$	(005.047)	\$	233,970
Construction in progress		147,210		322,306		(325,817)		143,699
Other capital assets								0.000.040
Buildings and improvements		1,891,435		208,213		-		2,099,648
Infrastructure		1,079,394		-		-		1,079,394
Machinery and equipment		1,059,393		34,510		-		1,093,903
Automobiles and trucks		405,230		43,756		(105,812)		343,174
Total other capital assets		4,435,452		286,479		(105,812)		4,616,119
Accumulated depreciation		(004.040)		(00.404)				(0.49,000)
Buildings and improvements		(864,819)		(83,181)		-		(948,000)
Infrastructure		(456,848)		(79,878)		-		(536,726)
Machinery and equipment		(886,133)		(29,204)		-		(915,337)
Automobiles and trucks		(369,287)		(21,657)		104,148		(286,796)
Total accumulated depreciation	_	<u>(2,577,087</u> )	_	<u>(213,920</u> )		104,148		(2,686,859)
Other capital assets, net	_	<u>1,858,365</u>		72,559		<u>(1,664</u> )		1,929,260
Net Capital Assets	<u>\$</u>	<u>2,121,941</u>	<u>\$</u>	512,469	<u>\$</u>	<u>(327,481</u> )	<u>\$</u>	2,306,929
Depreciation was charged to Govern	nme	ental Activiti	es	as follows:				
General government							\$	83,171
Public safety								23,108
Public works								89,585
Culture and recreation								18,056
							\$	213,920
Business-type Activities:							•	-,
Capital assets not being depreciated	t							
Land	\$	38,999	\$	_	\$	_	\$	38,999
Construction in progress	•	82,845	•	900,479	•	(983,324)	•	_
Other capital assets		,				(,,		
Water system		12,283,281		983,324		_		13,266,605
Sewer system		4,390,570		-		-		4,390,570
Furniture and fixtures		32,441		3,754		-		36,195
Trucks and equipment		203,591		-		_		203,591
Total other capital assets	_	16,909,883	_	987,078			_	17,896,961
Accumulated depreciation		10,000,000		001,010				17,000,001
Water system		(2,814,723)		(280,645)		_		(3,095,368)
Sewer system		(2,014,720) (1,945,169)		(118,151)		_		(2,063,320)
Furniture and fixtures		(23,864)		(809)		_		(24,673)
Trucks and equipment		(25,004) (157,710)		(7,986)		_		(24,673) (165,696)
Total accumulated depreciation	_	(4,941,466)	_					(5,349,057)
Other capital assets, net		(4,941,400) 11,968,417		(407,591) 579,487				( <u>5,549,057</u> ) 12,547,904
•						<u>-</u>	_	
Net Capital Assets	<u>\$ 1</u>	2,090,261	<u>\$</u>	<u>1,479,966</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>(983,324</u> )	<u>\$</u>	12,586,903
Daniel 1-11- 10-11- 10-11- 11- 11- 11- 11- 11-			4		. 4			

Depreciation in the amount of \$407,592 was charged to Utility System expenses.

#### **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

# 10. Long-Term Liabilities

Governmental activities long-term liabilities are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the Town. The Town incurred these liabilities to provide funds for operations. In addition, the Town's obligation relative to the governmental funds' liability for compensated absences is reported as a governmental activities long-term liability.

The Town issued utility revenue bonds whereby the Town pledges income derived from the acquired or constructed assets to pay debt service. This long-term debt is reported in the business-type activities.

A summary of long-term debt as of year-end follows:

	Maturity Dates	Interest Rates		overnmental Activities	siness-type Activities
Governmental activities General obligation Certificate of indebtedness, Series 2011 - operations Compensated absences	2014 – 2020	5%	\$	715,000 41,833	\$ - -
Business-type activities Customer deposits Compensated absences DOTD note payable - construction Series 1977 – construction	Open ended 2014 – 2018	N/A 5%	<del></del>	- - - - 756,833	 88,681 32,264 670,782 195,000 986,727

For the year ended June 30, 2014, the following changes occurred in long-term liabilities:

		eginning Balance	 Additions	( <u>R</u>	eductions)		Ending Balance		Due Within One Year
Governmental activities				_		_		_	
Compensated absences	\$	42,831	\$ •	\$	(998)	\$	41,833	\$	-
Certificates of indebtedness		815,000	-		(100,000)		715,000		105,000
Business-type activities									
Customer deposits		87,081	1,600		-		88,681		-
Compensated absences		31,984	280		-		32,264		-
LDOTD notes payable		725,158	-		(54,376)		670,782		-
1977 Utility revenue bonds		240,000	 		(45,000)		<u> 195,000</u>		45,000
•	\$1	,942,054	\$ 1,880	\$	(200,374)	\$	1,743,560	\$	150,000

The annual requirements to amortize outstanding governmental activities long-term debt excluding compensated absences are as follows:

#### **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

	Р	rincipal	l l	nterest	
Year ended June 30,	_ <u>Pa</u>	<u>ayments</u>	_ <u>Pa</u>	ayments_	 Total
2015	\$	105,000	\$	35,750	\$ 140,750
2016		110,000		30,500	140,500
2017		116,000		25,000	141,000
2018		122,000		19,200	141,200
2019		128,000		13,100	141,100
2020		134,000		6,700	 140,700
	\$	715,000	\$	130,250	\$ 845,250

The annual requirements to amortize outstanding business-type activities long-term debt excluding compensated absences, customer deposits, and the LDOTD note payable, are as follows:

	F	rincipal	lı	nterest	
Year ended June 30,	<u>P</u> :	ayments	_Pa	yments	 Total
2015	\$	45,000	\$	9,750	\$ 54,750
2016		45,000		7,500	52,500
2017		50,000		5,250	55,250
2018	<u></u>	55,000		2,750	 57,750
	<u>\$</u>	195.000	\$	25.250	\$ 220,250

# **LDOTD Notes Payable**

The Town entered into agreements with the Louisiana Department of Transportation and Development (LDOTD) for utility relocation assistance funding. Issuance of future permits to the Town by the LDOTD for location of additional longitudinal facilities within any state owned right of way is contingent upon repayment of this funding. As of year-end, LDOTD had invoiced the Town for these projects but a payment scheduled has not been established.

# 12. Compensation Paid to Mayor and Board of Aldermen

In accordance with the requirements of the Office of the Legislative Auditor, State of Louisiana, the following report reflects compensation paid to the Mayor and members of the Board of Aldermen of the Town of Many, Louisiana, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2014.

Mayor Kenneth Freeman	\$ 24,000
Board of Aldermen	·
Barbara Peterson	6,300
Veda Gay Corley	6,000
Anita W Darwin	6,000
Bobby Guay Jackson	6,000
James D. Kennedy	6,000

#### **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

# 13. Supplemental Pay

Certain employees meeting statutory qualifications in the police department receive supplemental pay directly from the State of Louisiana. This supplemental pay in the amount of \$64,145 is recognized as intergovernmental revenue in the General Fund and as public safety expenditures.

# 14. Risk Management

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft or damage and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees, and natural disasters. The Town carries commercial insurance to cover various risks of loss. The Town covers all other losses, claim settlements, and judgments from General Fund and Enterprise Fund resources. The Town currently reports its risk management activities in its General Fund and Enterprise Funds. Claims expenditures and liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss not covered by insurance has occurred and the amount of that loss can be reasonably estimated.

#### 15. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

The Town contributes to two statewide cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit public employee retirement systems. Information relative to these systems is presented below:

# Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana (MPERS)

Plan Description. Membership is mandatory for all full-time police officers employed by the Town, provided they meet statutory criteria. Any member is eligible for normal retirement benefits after participant has been a member of the System for one (1) year, if participant has twenty-five (25) years of creditable service at any age, or if participant has twenty (20) years of creditable service and is age fifty (50), or has twelve (12) years of creditable service and is age fifty-five (55). Benefit rates are three and one-third percent (31/4/8) of final compensation per number of years of creditable service not to exceed one hundred percent (100%). Benefit and contribution requirements are established by state law. MPERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System, P. O. Box 94095, Baton Rouge, LA 70804-9095.

<u>Funding Policy and Annual Pension Costs.</u> Members are currently required to contribute ten percent (10.00%) of their annual salary to the system, including supplemental pay. The Town contributes an actuarially determined rate, presently set at thirty-one percent (31.00%) of the member's salary, including supplemental pay. The Town's contributions to MPERS, for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2014, 2013, and 2012, were \$92,298, \$120,932 and \$88,152 respectively, which equal the required contributions for each year.

#### **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

# Municipal Employees Retirement System of Louisiana (MERS)

<u>Plan Description</u>. The System is composed of two distinct plans, Plan A and Plan B, with separate assets and benefit provisions. Certain employees of the Town are members of Plan B. All permanent employees working at least 35 hours per week, who are not covered by another pension plan, and who are paid wholly or in part from municipal funds are eligible to participate in the System. Any member of Plan B can retire providing the member meets one of the following criteria: (1) Any age with thirty years of creditable service; (2) Age 60 with a minimum of ten years of creditable service; (3) Under age 60 with ten years of creditable service eligible for disability benefits; or (4) Survivor's benefits require five years creditable service at death of member. Generally, the monthly amount of the retirement allowance for any member of Plan B shall consist of an amount equal to two percent (2%) of the member's monthly average final compensation multiplied by his years of creditable service. Benefit and contribution requirements are established by state law. MERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to Municipal Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana, 3937 Office Park Boulevard, Baton Rouge, LA 70809.

<u>Funding Policy and Annual Pension Costs.</u> Under Plan B, members are currently required to contribute five percent (5%) of their annual covered salary to the system. The Town contributes an actuarially determined rate, presently set at eight percent (8.50%) of the member's covered salary. The Town's contributions to MERS, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, 2013, and 2012, were \$42,301, \$40,526, and \$36,296 respectively, which equal the required contributions for each year.

# 16. Contingencies

The Town is party to legal proceedings involving suits filed against the Town for various reasons. However, Town management does not believe the Town is exposed to any material losses in excess of insurance coverage in these proceedings. Accordingly, no provision for losses is included in the financial statements.

The Town receives grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies. Such audits could result in a request for reimbursement of disallowed costs under the terms of the grant agreements.

The Louisiana Legislative Auditor is currently performing an investigation related to the Town. This investigation was not complete as of the date of the audit report, December 4, 2014. The effect of the investigation, if any, on the financial statements is not known.

Required Supplemental Information – Part II

# Town of Many, Louisiana Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

# Schedule 1

		geted /	Am			Actual	Fina	iance with al Budget - Positive legative)
	Origin	<u>al</u> .		Final				
Revenues								
Ad valorem and franchise taxes	\$ 386,		\$	386,000	\$	332,197	\$	(53,803)
Sales taxes	631,			631,624		632,405		781
Intergovernmental	625,			280,500		400,669		120,169
Fees, commissions, and fines	250,	000		150,000		163,611		13,611
Licenses and permits	142,	050		142,050		232,615		90,565
Charges for services	303,	600		303,600		322,586		18,986
Investment earnings	1,	000		1,000		506		(494)
Miscellaneous	5,	500		5,500		29,580		24,080
Total Revenues	2,345,	074	1	1,900,274	:	2,114,169		213,895
Expenditures								
Current								
General government	439,	641		439,641		554,499		(114,858)
Public safety	837,	824		999,824		957,207		42,617
Sanitation	294,	032		294,032		223,296		70,736
Culture and recreation	13,	000		11,500		83,607		(72,107)
Capital outlay	514,	170		422,870		376,440		46,430
Debt service								
Principal	140,	750		140,750		100,000		40,750
Interest and other charges		-		_		41,023		(41,023)
Total Expenditures	2,239,	417	2	2,308,617		2,336,072		(27,455)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	105,	657		(408,343)		(221,903)		186,440
Other Financing Courses (Uses)								
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						22.042		22.042
Proceeds from insurance		-		-		33,213		33,213
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		-		-		21,000		21,000
Capital contributions		<del>-</del>				6,825		6,825
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses		<u> </u>				61,038		61,038
Net Change in Fund Balances	105,	657		(408,343)		(160,865)		247,478
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	834,	391		834,391		834,391		<u>-</u>
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 940,	048	\$	426,048	\$	673,526	\$	247,478

See Independent Auditor's Report

# Town of Many, Louisiana Budgetary Comparison Schedule Street Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

# Schedule 2

	Budgeted	d Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Taxes				
Sales taxes	\$ 631,624	\$ 631,624	\$ 632,405	\$ 781
Intergovernmental	7,600	7,600	25,100	17,500
Investment earnings	250	250	275	25
Miscellaneous	-	-	417	417
Total Revenues	639,474	639,474	658,197	18,723
Expenditures				
Current				
Public works	292,290	292,290	270,853	21,437
Capital outlay	2,500	25,000	24,132	868
Total Expenditures	294,790	317,290	294,985	22,305
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue over		·		
Expenditures	344,684	322,184	363,212	41,028
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Proceeds from insurance	-	-	16,895	16,895
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	_	_	16,895	16,895
Net Change in Fund Balances	344,684	322,184	380,107	57,923
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	1,814,750	1,814,750	1,814,750	
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 2,159,434	\$ 2,136,934	\$ 2,194,857	\$ 57,923

See Independent Auditor's Report

**Other Information** 

# Town of Many, Louisiana Unaudited Summary of Utility Service Customers June 30, 2014

# Schedule 3

Type of Customers	Number of Customers
Residential	1,052
Non-Residential	245
	1,297

See Independent Auditor's Report.

# Town of Many, Louisiana Unaudited List of Governing Body Positions and Terms June 30, 2014

# Schedule 4

Name	Position	Address	Telephone Number	Term Expires
Kenneth Freeman	Mayor	1055 Alabama Street, Many, LA 71449	(318)256-5146	6/30/2017
Gay Corley	Alderwoman	515 Trace Stree, Many, LA 71449	(318)256-0268	6/30/2017
Anita Darwin	Alderwoman	339 Day Street, Many, LA 71449	(318)508-0172	6/30/2017
Bobbie Jackson	Alderwoman	206 Trace Street, Many, LA 71449	(318)590-1054	6/30/2017
James Kennedy	Alderman	1315 Kenilworth, Many, LA 71449	(318)256-6579	6/30/2017
Barbara Peterson	Mayor Pro-Tem	5010 Vandegaer, Many, LA 71449	(318)256-2123	6/30/2017

See Independent Auditor's Report.

# Town of Many, Louisiana Unaudited Schedule of Insurance in Force June 30, 2014

# Schedule 5

Insurer	<b>Expiration Date</b>	Coverage	Limits
Louisiana Municipal Risk Management Agency	March 9, 2016	Commercial General Liability	 
		Combined Single Limit	\$ 500,000
			500,000
		Medical Payments	
		Per Person	1,000
		Per Occurrence	10,000
		Fire Legal Liability per Occurrence	50,000
		Deductible	-
Louisiana Municipal Risk Management Agency	March 9, 2016	Law Enforcement Officer	
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		Combined Single Limit	500,000
		Deductible	1,000
Louisiana Municipal Risk Management Agency	March 9, 2016	Errors and Omissions	
		Combined Single Limit	500,000
		Deductible	1,000
Louisiana Municipal Risk Management Agency	March 9, 2016	Automobile Liability	
	-,	Combined Single Limit	500,000
		Deductible	-

See Independent Auditor's Report.

Other Report Required by Government Auditing Standards

Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control
Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and
Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements
Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards



# **CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS**

Established 1945

# Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

To the Honorable Kenneth Freeman, Mayor and Members of the Board of Aldermen Town of Many, Louisiana

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund, of the Town of Many, Louisiana (the Town), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 4, 2014.

# **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Town's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies

ROBERT W. DVDRAK, C.P.A.

REBECCA B. MORRIS, C.P.A.

Michael A. Juneau, C.P.A.

Evelyn Renfrow, C.P.A.

Evelyn Renfrow, C.P.A.





To the Honorable Kenneth Freeman, Mayor and Members of the Board of Aldermen Town of Many, Louisiana

in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as Finding 2014-01 that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

# **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

# Town of Many, Louisiana's Response to Findings

The Town's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying Management's Corrective Action Plan. The Town's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

#### **Purpose of this Report**

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Certified Public Accountants

Alexandria, Louisiana

December 4, 2014

# Town of Many, Louisiana Schedule of Findings and Responses Year Ended June 30, 2014

# Section I – Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements		
Type of auditor's report issued:	Unmodified	
Internal control over financial reporting:		
Material weaknesses identified?	Yes	_X_ No
Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses?	_X_ Yes	None Reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	Yes	X No
Management's Corrective Action Plan	See attached	
Management's Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	See attached	
Other Comments and Recommendations	None reported	

# Section II - Findings Related to the Financial Statements

#### Finding 2014-01 Reconciliations of Subsidiaries to General Ledger Control Accounts

Criteria: The objectives of internal controls are to provide management with reasonable assurance that assets are safeguarded against loss and that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and recorded properly to ensure that financial statements are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Condition: In the Utility System, the subsidiary listings for customer receivables and meter deposits were not reconciled to the related general ledger control accounts. Meter deposits received and meter deposits applied for the year were not correctly recorded in the general ledger. Since the subsidiaries were not reconciled to the related general ledger control accounts, these incorrect postings were not detected and corrected.

Cause: Prior year finding 2013-01, Financial Reporting System Closing, Reconciliations and Related Adjustments, listed several recommendations to improve the Town's financial reporting system. Management prioritized the recommendations and began implementing new procedures in steps. We acknowledge that major improvements were made during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2014 and understand that the last step to be completed is implementing monthly reconciliations of the subsidiary listings for customer receivables and meter deposits to the related general ledger control accounts.

# Town of Many, Louisiana Schedule of Findings and Responses Year Ended June 30, 2014

Recommendation: We recommend that procedures be completed and implemented as soon as possible to reconcile on a monthly basis the subsidiary listings for customer receivables and meter deposits to the related general ledger control accounts.

Management's Response: See Management's Corrective Action Plan.

Section III - Findings and Questioned Costs for Federal Awards

Not applicable.

**Management's Corrective Action Plan** 

# Town of Many, Louisiana Management's Corrective Action Plan Year Ended June 30, 2014

The Town of Many respectfully submits the following corrective action plan for the year ended June 30, 2014.

Independent Public Accounting Firm: Payne, Moore, & Herrington, LLP

P.O. Box 13200

Alexandria, La 71315-3200

(318) 443-1893

Auditee Contact Person: Honorable Mayor Kenneth Freeman

Town of Many, Louisiana

P.O. Box 1330 Many, LA 71449 (318) 256-3651

Audit Period: July 01, 2013 through June 30, 2014

The findings from the Schedule of Findings and Responses are discussed below. The findings are numbered consistently with the numbers assigned in the preceding Schedule.

#### Section I - Findings Related to the Financial Statements

### Finding 2014-01 Reconciliations of Subsidiaries to General Ledger Control Accounts

Condition: In the Utility System, the subsidiary listings for customer receivables and meter deposits were not reconciled to the related general ledger control accounts. Meter deposits received and meter deposits applied for the year were not correctly recorded in the general ledger. Since the subsidiaries were not reconciled to the related general ledger control accounts, these incorrect postings were not detected and corrected.

Management's Response: We took the prior year findings and prioritized them and these reconciliations were the last item on the list. We have developed a procedure and plan that is in place and operating which will eliminate this years' finding. The Utility Clerk and the Town Clerk are working on this together and expect completion by the end of January, 2015.

Management's Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings

# Town of Many, Louisiana Management's Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings Year Ended June 30, 2014

# Finding 2013-01 Financial Reporting System Closing, Reconciliations & Related Adjustments

Condition: Multiple versions of the Town's working trial balances were provided to us during the course of our fieldwork. Comparisons among the versions revealed that journal entries and postings were not made contemporaneously by the members of management and those assisting the Town with certain internal control functions related to financial reporting. Underlying supporting documentation for some significant year end journal entries was not readily available to us. Reconciliations of some significant financial statement accounts were not readily available to us. Because the trial balances were changed, supporting schedules and subsidiaries previously provided to us were inaccurate or required adjustments. Significant adjustments as a result of our audit related to incomplete postings of some interfund transactions either incompletely or inaccurately recorded, as well as significant adjustments to payroll liabilities and payroll expense accounts.

Current Status: Partially Resolved. See Finding 2014-01.

# Finding 2013-02 Timely Reimbursement Requests for Grant Awards

Condition: We noted two instances in which reimbursement requests for grant awards were not timely filed. In one instance, \$31,989 was not requested for reimbursement (and the reimbursement was not received) until over a year after the related charges were incurred. In the other instance, the reimbursement request was not filed with grantor agency. That grant was subsequently closed and the Town will not be able to recover the costs. Management estimated the unrecovered costs under this grant to be less than \$5,000.

Current Status: Resolved.

# Finding 2013-03 Compliance with Louisiana Local Government Budget Act

Condition: The Town's budget for the year ending June 30, 2013 and the related budget amendments were not adopted by ordinance as required for Lawrason Act municipalities.

Current Status: Resolved.

#### Finding 2013-04 Compliance with State Bid Law

Condition: The Town purchased approximately \$38,610 in soda ash during the year ended June 30, 2013. The Town obtained written quotes for the purchase of the chemical but did not follow formal bid procedures in that bids were not advertised in accordance with state law requirements.

Current Status: Resolved.